

THE WORLD OVER

48 PER CENT OF CANDIDATES
LOSE ELECTION DEPOSITS

EXPLOSION TAKES 15 LIVES
IN COALHURST MINE DISASTER

ENGAGE 25 ADDITIONAL
MOUNTED POLICEMEN

OTTAWA—Forty-five per cent of candidates in the federal election lost their \$500 deposits, it was learned on Monday when final figures were tabulated. A total of 404 candidates out of 892, lost deposits, the highest number ever recorded in a general election.

Under Canadian election laws every candidate must post \$500 with the returning officer. He loses it if he does not poll half as many votes as the successful candidate. The treasury, therefore, netted \$400,000 from lost deposits this election.

The record number of lost deposits was attributed to the presence of the third parties in the field. The Reconstructionist, for instance, nominated 174 candidates and 164 of them lost deposits. Similarly the C.C.F. lost 70 out of 310 deposits and Social Credit 23 out of 46. The returns showed that every Reconstructionist and C.C.F. candidate in Toronto lost his deposit.

COALHURST, Alta. Dec. 9—An explosion that came "like a great wind" on Monday night killed 15 of the bodies had been located and the position of the sixteenth was known. While the names of those in the mine at the time of the blast were known, the bodies had not been identified and the trails group of women and children who had stood at the pithead, hoping against hope that their loved ones were safe, still remained, with only their last duty of claiming their husbands and fathers' bodies remaining undone—Calgary Alberta.

Twenty-five additional mounted policemen will be sent to Alberta under arrangements made between the provincial government and the Dominion. The extra police are being brought to the province for relief duty in the north, it is stated. Conditions are that owing to damage to crops from frost that it will take the services of the 25 extra police in administering the relief.

DYNAMITE SAVES TOWN

A dynamite blast was believed to have saved the little town of Greenwood, B.C. from complete destruction by fire. The blaze, starting in the Imperial Garage, destroyed a whole business block and caused damage estimated at \$60,000. Its origin was unknown. Authorities authorized the dynamiting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce building as a means of halting the flames. Windows in nearby buildings were broken by the blast but the blaze was checked.

The gift itself is not so much—perhaps you've had a dozen. Its value when reduced to gold may seem too trifling to be told. But someone loving, kind and true Selected it—and thought of you.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS FOR ALL

FOR HER—Toilet Sets; Perfumery Sets; Cakes Sets; Pictures; Photo Frames; Fancy China; Fountain Pens; Chocolates; Stationery; Kodaks; Novelties, Etc.

FOR HIM—Shaving Sets; Fountain Pens and Desk Sets; Pouches; Pipes; Tobaccos; Cigarettes; Brush Sets; Purse; Bill Folds; Etc.

Did You Get Your Calendar? It is yours for the asking.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.F. McKibbin, Ph.M.B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

FREE TREATS

EVERY CHILD VISITING OUR STORE ON

Saturday, Dec. 14th

WILL RECEIVE A GENEROUS BAG FULL OF NUTS
AND CANDY ABSOLUTELY FREE

OUR STOCK OF CHRISTMAS TOYS AND GIFTS IS
COMPLETE. COME IN AND LOOK AROUND

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.
CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
AARON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 14; NUMBER 48

CARBON, ALBERTA; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1935

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY

LITTLE ITEMS OF
LOCAL INTEREST

The weather has been changeable during the past week. It was warm for a few days, but on Sunday a cold wave hit the district and some snow fell. Monday night a blizzard warned up things again and while frosty, the temperature remains moderate with dull skies on Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of the United Church held a very successful luncheon in the Farmers' Exchange hall on Saturday afternoon.

Sandy Smith of Three Hills was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Puller and daughter of the Drumheller district are visiting in Carbon, having arrived on Wednesday.

J. J. Green was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday.

We still have a number of Private Greeting Cards in stock and can fill orders on short notice. Spread cheer this Christmas among all those sending private greeting cards. Only \$1.25 per dozen, complete with envelopes.

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

All liquor advertising, including the daily and weekly newspapers, billboards, placards, radio and all other advertising, must stop February 1, under a regulation of the provincial government, through the liquor control board. It was announced last Thursday by Premier Aberhart, after a meeting of his cabinet.

Cost to subscribers of rural telephone lines in the provincial system will increase 15 per cent on February 1, it was announced by Hon. W. A. Palfrey, minister of railways and telephones. The increase comes through cancellation of the 15 per cent "premium" which, since 1932, has been relied on rural accounts. This so-called premium was instituted to help farmers through years of low grain prices. Subscribers of mutual telephone company lines will not be affected, nor will extra tolls on provincial rural lines.

The provincial government sold 479 telephone lines to rural mutual companies for only \$117,452, while the book value of the lines at the time was \$131,082. Hon. W. A. Palfrey, minister of railways and telephones, announced last week in Edmonton.

Bookmaker—Will you swear to it? Bookmaker—It's more—I'll say 5 to 4 on it.

The lightest automotive taxes are paid in Florida, where an average of \$73.19 per vehicle was paid last year.

THE EVER-WIDENING WAVE CIRCLES OF THE JUBILEE OF THE "LAST SPIKE"



The reverberation of the driving of the last spike of the world's greatest transportation enterprise has not yet ceased echoing in the world in the interest of Canada and humanity in general.

A. C. Racey in the Montreal Daily Star, Nov. 12, 1935.

THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS OF YORE

Some time ago a young woman wrote to one of our contemporaries and asked if she could get some information about what she called "the good old days." She had often heard her grandmother tell of unadorned life in her day, she said, and how people, particularly women, dressed, but being born in this modern age, treated garments as a record more as a fable than actual fact.

Here are some of the occurrences of "good old days" as this newspaper unearths them:

Ladies wore bustles.

Monday was washday.

There were no flappers.

There were no traffic cops.

Nobody had speedometers.

Everybody played croquet.

Nobody worked but fathers.

There were no bicyclists.

Men sported wiry whiskers.

Cream was five cents a pint.

Ice cream was "iced" cream.

Boys shoes were copper tined.

Nobody was ashamed to walk.

Vitamin quacks were unknown.

No one was afraid for measles.

Milk shake was a popular drink.

Saturday night was bath night.

Only small boys wore short pants.

Doctors wanted to see your tongue.

Neither men nor women played golf.

Whiskey was five a quart.

The lively state was the social circle.

Nobody said "this line is busy."

Nobody cared for the price of gasoline.

Only lumberjacks rolled their stock-ings.

No one had to look for a parking place.

Beer was five cents a glass including lunch.

A good clear set you back a whole nickel.

The shies all lived in Armbra or Turkey.

Shows in the town hall came only too often.

Put on a celluloid collar was popular.

Food stuffs came in bulk, not in packages.

Cuddles for the girl cost her fellow fifteen cents a bag.

School teachers "licked" pupils good.

The boyish form was displayed only by the boy.

Ladies used side saddles, not the wheel road.

On the days mostly—everything over at 10 p.m.

Everybody went to church on Sunday.

Girls set their caps—not their knee-caps—for a man.

The hired girl drew \$1.50 a week and did the washing.

They bobbed your hair only after they got you in jail.

The melodious—not the radio—supplied the family music.

The family Bible and family album were popular institutions.

Everyone in the family took sulphur and molasses each spring.

The hired man got a dollar a day for "steep hours"—and raised it too.

Ladies' clubs were the ladies aid.

MRS. J. C. LAING DIES, ENGLAND

Mrs. R. R. Thorburn and Mr. T. H. Laing regretted the sad news last Thursday of the death of their step-mother, Mrs. J. C. Laing, of Oxford, England. She leaves to mourn her only surviving son, Lieutenant Colonel P. H. Laing, now en route to India; two step-daughters, including Mrs. Thorburn of this district; and three step-sons, including Mr. T. H. Laing, also of the district, as well as a host of other relatives and friends. The late Mrs. Thorburn was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Thorburn about twenty years ago, and spent the summer here. Some of the older residents of the district may remember her.

A HARD TIME'S PARTY

A fourteen stanza piece of poetry was received by the editor this week entitled "A Hard Time's Party." We would like to publish the article, but unfortunately our correspondent did not sign his name, which can only result in its being assigned to the W. P. B.

We again remind our correspondents that all articles or letters to the newspaper office must be signed by the author, although his name need not be published if he so desires. This is an old and steadfast rule in the newspaper ethics, and while it is at times not adhered to, the publisher must take full responsibility for authorship.

We ask our correspondent to acknowledge authorship and we will be able to publish this choice bit of poetry for the enlightenment of our readers.

WEALTH

You can buy a rubber ball.

For a penny.

Oh the wonder of it all

For a penny.

Or avialute or a gun

For a penny.

Or a sugar cookie cake

You can have a lot of fun

For a penny.

You can wear a jeweled pin

For a penny.

And you're fifty dollars in

For a penny.

You can find how much you weigh

Read the soap of the day.

And the music box will play

For a penny.

You can drive away the night

For a penny.

With a stick of candle light

For a penny.

You can have a toy balloon

Read it floating to the moon—

For a penny.

All the pleasure, who can guess

Who can count the happiness

Of a dance in February.

Why this starving after gold?

Life is yours to have and hold;

You can have your fortune told—

For a penny?

—Leonard Feeney, R.J.

WILD DUCKS SUFFER

A thousand or more wild ducks, virtually "starved and feathered" by heavy oil coating in New Haven harbor since a tanker sank November 15, drifted into Long Island Sound helplessly bound to the water. Ornithologists predicted that almost the entire flock would starve or die from exhaustion. Their breasts and wings heavily coated, they could not fly, and the oil prevented them from feeding. Shore residents picked up scores of dead birds from a light harbor surf which rescued many others. Gasoline was necessary to remove the hardened oil so the ducks could fly.

Personal Greeting Cards

ORDER YOUR PRIVATE GREETING CARDS NOW FOR OLD COUNTRY MAILING, WHILE OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

This year we are stocking some new four fold designs, and complete with envelopes, neatly printed with your name and address, they sell at, per dozen

\$1.25

You appreciate Personal Christmas Cards
...So will your friends

LOOK OVER OUR SAMPLES—YOU NEED NOT PURCHASE
Scatter Sunshine This Christmas by Sending Greeting Cards

The Carbon Chronicle

(Continued on back page)

Purity Flour—the very "flower" of the world's best wheat—is always uniform and dependable—rich in nourishment and flavor—for cakes, pies, flaky pastry and bread. A strong flour that goes farther.

WHEAT FLOUR

Best for all your Baking

The Trade Agreement

About all that can be said at this juncture in support of the Canadian-United States trade agreement signed at Washington on Friday, Nov. 15, is that it is a step in the right direction and should be a prelude to further concessions in the interests of a freer flow of trade and commerce between two great neighboring and friendly countries.

Both the former Canadian administration and the newly-elected Dominion government are desiring of commendation and congratulation for their respective shares in the negotiations which culminated in a pact to promote greater commercial intercourse between two States, geographically and ethnologically distinct.

Insofar, however, as judgment can be pronounced on the tangible benefits to be derived by the citizens of the Western Canadian prairie provinces as a result of the agreement, that is a verdict which must await results demonstrable after the pact has been in operation for awhile, and perhaps for some considerable time.

This is a statement which cannot be emphasized too strongly. For it must be borne in mind that the benefits of a reciprocal commercial agreement cannot be reaped immediately the gates are flung open; nor can the maximum exchange of commodities, for which concessions have been granted, be realized in the earlier stages of the operations of an agreement.

There are good reasons for this. The amount of the duty reductions involved is by no means the only factor which determines the quantity and value of the goods exchanged between the co-operating signatories. There must be an available supply to meet a demand at the time the demand requires it. The demand must exist to take care of the supply. Trade practices and seasonal exigencies are contingencies which have to be reckoned with. New financial arrangements have to be made when commodities are diverted into new channels, for the stocks and supplies may have to be liquidated. New methods of packing and shipping may have to be adopted.

Then, too, it should also be pointed out that a number of the commodities on which duties have been reduced under the agreement are subject to quota restrictions and these will have some bearing in limiting the benefits to be derived.

These are only a few of the factors involved in the diversion of trade over new routes or in developing a trade into a broad stream. There are others, and because of the Western Canadian producer must expect to wait awhile before he is able to reap enhanced prices for the products he expects to sell in a new market, and by the same token, the consumer cannot hope to be able to purchase overpriced goods imported under a newly signed agreement at a great deal less than the price he has been accustomed to pay.

Unquestionably one of the most important concessions to Western Canadian agriculture is the reduction of the duty on live cattle exported to the United States. This is one of the items, however, on which a quota restriction is placed. The lowering of the duty will provide a needed outlet for a considerable number of head of cattle, on the other hand, many cattle raisers, who have been almost driven out of the business in the past two or three years on account of drought conditions, will not be in a position to take advantage of the new market for some time.

While Western Canadian consumers will undoubtedly benefit by reduction of tariff on a number of commodities importable from the U.S.A., it should not necessarily be assumed that the benefit will be immediate on all articles covered by the agreement or even, in some cases, to the full extent of the reduction in duty. For example, it has already been announced by the radio dealers' association in Winnipeg that the lowered duty on radios will not result in reduction of price to the Canadian purchaser because radios sold in this country are made in Canada "and are considerably cheaper than the American models plus duty."

These statements are not made with any intent to belittle the agreement, the efforts of the governments who have had a hand in the pact or the ultimate results which may come as a result of the insertion of the thin end of the wedge, but they are made in the hope that over-optimism as to immediate results will not result in disappointment.

No matter what the operation of this first agreement may bring in the way of benefits to Western Canadian producers of exports and consumers of imports, the important thing is that it paves the way for further concessions, and it is to be hoped, in the not far distant future.

It might also well be pointed out that there are some indications that the operation of this pioneer pact may prove to be more beneficial than the more cautious commentators anticipate. The daily press reported that eastern Canadian manufacturers are apprehensive and, on the other side of the international boundary a number of interests, fearful of the effects of new Canadian imports, are planning to lodge vigorous protests at Washington. Straws show which way the wind is blowing.

This would indicate that the new agreement may be a cause bellum in the next national elections in that country, with what results remains to be seen. It is comforting to know that President Roosevelt has stated he believes the agreement will double the trade between the two countries within a couple of years and it may reasonably be expected that he will defend his action rather than recede from the position he has taken.

Wheat Via Churchill

A total of 124,616 bushels of wheat has been exported from Western Canada by the Hudson Bay route since 1921, the directors reported in Regina at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, showed. In the season just passed, 2,407,000 bushels went out of the country via the Hudson Bay route, compared with a high mark of 4,650,000 bushels in 1924.

The sawfly larva sprays its enemies with a shower of acid.

WOOLCRAFT REGINA

Mill agents for imported knitting wool from Sodor Mills, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, and J. & J. Eagle Mills, Shipley, Yorkshire, England. If your local agent cannot supply these goods Knit-Craft would write to us for free samples and prices.

WOOLCRAFT
1029-1213 Ave. Regina, Sask.
Wholesale and Retail Knitting Supply Specialists

The Survival Of Old Dogs

The universal banquet, given to the Prince of Wales by the Mayor of Windsor, is a survival of the days when King John, in the hour of disaster, was surrounded by his courtiers, making a gift of venison to the whole town once a year. Successive generations have carried on the custom in various forms.

On leaving school, German girls are required to take a post as "mother's help" for a year before entering business. No pay except food and lodging is given during this period.

New Weather Predictor

Magnetometer Can Forecast Conditions Two Years Ahead

Selby Maxwell, instructor in meteorology, who has been doing research work in a laboratory at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., has invented a "magnetometer" to aid him in his computations.

"You can predict the world's weather for two years in advance with the same ease that you might predict a storm for to-morrow," he asserted.

Last August, he said, he knew there would be a major storm in the northeastern United States in mid-November. In October he made 12 charts of the storm's course, and placed a blue print of the storm in the hands of navy weather men and his friends.

His new principle is based on the fact that the relative motions of the earth, moon and sun are irregular, resulting in a slight motion of the earth's whole mass.

"That causes the atmosphere, which is like a fluid, to slosh back and forth over the earth, just as water will slosh out of a pan if the pan is jiggled," he said.

Maxwell predicted little snow this winter and another drouth next summer.

Fashions A Telescope

Western Ontario Student Makes Himself An Efficient Instrument

A few pieces of sheet metal, some bits of a broken windshield, and a coil of Clinton, Ontario, wire of Western Ontario student, can make the rings gliding spinning about Saturn, or the moons on their never-ending trail around Jupiter.

For 18 months, he devoted his spare hours to working on odds and ends, and out of them, he fashioned, at no great expense, a telescope. Recently he showed his creation to his astronomical professor, Dr. H. R. Kingston, who described it as one of the most successful telescopes for amateur purposes he has seen.

Mr. Cole made the lens out of a piece of broken windshield, grinding it himself. For the six-inch mirror, he invested in a piece of one-inch plate glass, but even in that case, he made it into a mirror himself.

Two pieces of sheet metal, told to resemble star field, formed the base of the telescope. Around it he constructed his lenses and mirrors, his delicate instruments, all of which were made out of wood, turned on his own lathe.

Royal Water Fair

Alberta Is Head Winner In Cattle Class

Alberta came to fore at the Royal Water Fair when Charles Bull, of Calgary, exhibited a yearling bull, senior yearling division for bulls, Hereford beef cattle section. Exhibited in this class were Kew, Alta., and Frank Collicutt, Crowfoot, Alta., were second and third, respectively.

Western entries also dominated the bull junior yearling class with first going to W. Crawford, of Hinton, Alta., on Donald Stanway third. A yearling cow was Hughes Bros., High River, Alta., with Wintcroft Baroloph.

The Prince of Wales ranch of High River, Alta., with Raptor Ranch, was judged best in the bull, two years and under three class of the Shorthorn beef cattle section.

No Vaccination Marks

Just Swallow A Pill Is The New Method

The day when little Mary will vaccinate herself by gulping down a pill was envisioned by Dr. Lloyd Adams of the University of Illinois.

The vaccination mark will thus be done away with, the medical college professor told bacteriologists of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio. The pill, he said, will contain vaccine, or dead bacteria.

In order that this stuff may not be destroyed by digestive fluids, science plays a trick on the stomach, administering a bile pill thirty minutes before the vaccination pill is taken, he said.

As a result, the stomach remains dry for one or two hours, and the vaccine passes on unchanged to the small intestine, where it is slowly absorbed into the blood stream.

Sounds Like Good Advice

A farmer once asked the editor of a country paper for advice, as follows: "I have a horse that at times appears normal but at other times is lame to an alarming degree. What shall I do?"

The reply came: "The next time your horse appears normal, sell him."

A New Ship Elevator

Will Be Capable Of Handling Vessels Of 11,000 Tons

A ship elevator is being constructed near Rothenes, Germany, about eight and a half miles north of Muehlburg, where the Rhine canal crosses the River Elbe by a large aqueduct.

The difference between the level of the water of the canal and of the river varies from about 31 feet at high tide to nearly 60 feet at low.

This new elevator will resemble the famous ship elevator at Niederforn in so far that it will be able to accommodate ships of 11,000 tons, but otherwise represents a different type of construction.

While the Niederforn elevator rises 210 feet above the earth's surface, the new construction near Rothenes will be built deep in the ground. Instead of the water trough which carries the ships being borne up and down on wire-pulleys, here it will rest on two floats, each 30 to 60 feet, which are propelled by hydraulic pressure, and move up and down in shafts 210 feet deep.

The shafts, which have now been completed, stand over 150 feet apart and are each 33 feet thick with cast-iron inner walls, reinforced with concrete. Pillars 60 feet high carry the water trough, and, like the Niederforn elevator, the whole structure rests on an enormous concrete caisson.

Canadian Book Contest

\$2,000 To Be Awarded In Pries For The Two Best Books

Announcement is made of a contest open to any Canadian citizen who is a resident of Canada (as of Sept. 16, 1925) and who feels they have the ability to write a book, or non-fiction book in the English language of not less than 60,000 or more than 125,000 words. The contest closes June 1st, 1926, and the winning books will be published within six months after the prize is awarded.

Entries must have been chosen for the contest as follows: Dr. P. H. Edgar, National President, The Canadian Authors' Association; Mr. S. Morgan-Powell, Assistant Editor-in-Chief, The Montreal Daily Star; Mr. C. B. Sanderson, Deputy Chief Librarian, Toronto Public Library.

Application blanks for the contest and further details may be obtained from George J. McLeod, Limited, 266-268 King St. West, Toronto, Ontario, Secretary, The Canadian Authors' Association, P.O. Box 1424, Montreal, Quebec.

We hope that some of our readers will enter this contest, and wish them all success in their efforts.

Curious Old Laws

Smoking On Street Is Still Illegal In Britain

A recent freak court case at Hastings caused lawyers to search the statute books and remind Britons that curiosa laws remain unrespected and could send anyone to jail. Still illegal in Britain are: Smoking a cigarette in the street. Sunday radio broadcasting.

Christmas dinner of more than three courses. Making a mince pie "an abominable and idolatrous thing."

Playing billiards on a Sunday. It is possible, according to the old laws, for anyone to be jailed for inducing another person to drink more liquor than would be good for him.

Held Meeting In Air

Believed to be the first business meeting ever held in the air the Blackpool Airport committee while returning from the Isle of Man heard minutes read and business transacted of business just as their plane landed.

As one gets nearer the earth's magnetic pole, the pull on the compass needle becomes weaker.



SING A SONG OF DIXIE!

Fresh as a daisy, good to your pipe

Fine tobacco, aged and ripe. Longer lasting, fragrant, too, Dixie Plug's the smoke for you!

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

In Primitive State

Says Indians Of James Bay Area Have Changed Little In Past Centuries

Despite three centuries of missionary and other contacts with the white race, one group of Canadian Indians to-day was reported much the same as it was 1,000 years ago. Dr. Truman Michelson, Smithsonian Institute ethnologist, found last summer that the James Bay Indians changed their language, customs, folklore and mythology little during the past eight or 10 centuries.

He said they probably are more than any other Indians to the type of primitive Algonquians who peopled eastern North America long before the white man arrived.

Famed River Drying Up

Many Ships Stranded On Sand Banks In Blue Danube

The famous Danube river is drying up—as a result of drought unprecedented for this time of year. The Danube and Sava, which meet under the walls of Belgrade, are now lower than for more than 50 years. In many places people can wade across them.

All navigation on the Sava has been abandoned and many ships are stranded on sand banks. On the Danube only small vessels of less than four feet draught can pass. River service between Belgrade and Vienna has stopped.

Willig To Help

Charles Phillips in his "Paderewski" tells a story of Lord Balfour. In 1917, Balfour was in Washington, and one evening at dinner he handed back the menu card to the Negro waiter and, placing a generous tip by his plate, said, "Just bring me a good meal." A very good meal was served, and the same thing happened several times.

On the last occasion the tip was doubled. "Thank you, sah," said the Negro, "an if you done got any trouble friends' w'at can't read, you 'ser jes' send 'em sah."

A flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal makes a good cleaner for painted woodwork.

Rubber latex is successfully used for cement purposes.

Life Insurance

Companies Have A Mission To Perform That Is Vital To The Future

The Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association is "the biggest of the big interests" but that is a reason for pride and not apology. Finance Minister Charles Dunning told members attending the 42nd annual meeting of the association at Toronto last week.

Representing assets of \$2,500,000,000, and acting on behalf of 3,500,000 policy-holders life insurance men have a duty of trusteeship to perform that is vital to the future of Canada, Mr. Dunning asserted.

"There is scarcely a big interest in this country," he remarked, "that is not in reality an intricate system of trusteeship. Without you, and the trusteeship of \$2,500,000,000 which you represent, Canada would be in a vastly different place than it is today."

Big interests must not be regarded as sinister just because they were big, said Mr. Dunning, in urging insurance officials to stress their trusteeship to the people.

Making Canada His Home

Young Boy Travels Alone From England To Edmonton

Looking as neat and fresh as though he had just stepped out of an English grammar school to spend a "half holiday," nine-year-old Norman Bell completed a 5,000 mile journey from Durham, England, to Canada. Left an orphan last Christmas with the death of his father, Norman's yearning for adventure and sight-seeing apparently turned toward Canada and when he received an invitation from his uncle, Arthur S. Jackson, 11529 53rd Street, to come to live with him in Edmonton, he readily accepted.

A Foot-Consistent Country

The United Kingdom is the most foot-conscious country in the Old World and buys more shoes per foot than any other country, except the United States, according to organizers of the Shoe and Leather Fair at the Royal Agricultural Hall in London.

In a girl a nose turning sharply to the right is a man's it's plain pug.

COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT with

Save Money



the kids

SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON THE PACKAGE

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

TRY IT SOON!

Would Construct Highway In Northern Alberta To Develop McMurray Sands

Negotiations have started toward construction of a highway between McMurray and Fort Fitzgerald in northern Alberta, which would aid in the development of the McMurray sands. Hon. W. A. Fallov, Alberta minister of public works, announced at Calgary.

Mr. Fallov, speaking at the annual meeting of the Calgary branch of the Alberta Motor Association, said a syndicate interested in development of the tar sands would build the road in return for an exclusive franchise for freight and syndicate transportation for hire.

McMurray is about 230 miles northeast of Edmonton and connected to that city by a railway. Fort Fitzgerald is about 210 miles north of McMurray. In northeastern Alberta a highway extending south to Athabasca, about 155 miles southeast of McMurray.

The highway which would also be in opening up of salt fields in the area, Mr. Fallov continued, would be open to the public for pleasure and business traffic other than transportation for hire. He valued the tar sands at \$60,000,000 and said a product of the salt fields could be used for hard surfacing all Alberta highways in the future.

"In the very near future," he said, "the intention of the government to hard-surface arterial highways in this province," Mr. Fallov declared. He mentioned particularly the road from Canada from east to west across Alberta and the highway from the international border to the north of the province.

Mr. Fallov told the Calgary branch he was not in favor of helping to "keep the railways in the red" by criss-crossing main highways over the province along railway lines. He felt it should be a little more than what constituted Alberta's arterial highways and these should be constructed and maintained.

"I feel we should pay a little more attention to the feeders to the main arterial highways so that the country people can at least reach a gravelled highway and go to the city on a wet day," he said.

Potato Is Living Organism

Sudden Rise And Fall In Storage Temperature

In the storage of potatoes it has always to be remembered that the potato is a living organism and that there are two periods when rotation may become of practical importance. One of these is immediately after digging, and the other a period of several days following a sudden rise in storage temperature.

To prevent wasting, special attention should be given to the ventilation of potatoes handled in bulk immediately after digging, and also after sudden rises in temperature following a period of steady storage. The lower the storage temperature, the higher will be the initial rate of respiration at a sudden higher temperature. Sudden rises in storage temperatures are to be avoided. The early fall in the time to provide all possible air circulation by keeping ventilators and doors open until there is danger of freezing. On warm days doors should be closed and opened only at night when the air is cooler. The amount of ventilation required is that which will keep the potatoes dry. From early December onwards all ventilators and doors should be closed and protected and prevent the potatoes from being frozen.

Trade With Russia

May Be Part Of Government's Policy Of Trade Expansion

Resumption of trade with Russia as part of the government's policy of world-wide trade expansion was reported in official circles as probable. "I think we should trade with every country," Hon. W. D. Ester, minister of trade and commerce, said. The former Bennett government, in February, 1921, placed "two and a half per cent" tariff on Russian goods. Against Russian wood-pulp, lumber, timber of all kinds, asbestos and dressed furs.

Would Like Company

"Now, in case anything should go wrong with this experiment," said the professor of chemistry, "we and the laboratory with us will be blown sky high. Now, come a little closer, boys, in order that you may follow me."

One cat out of 50 is a natural mouzer, says a specialist in rodent control.

Long-Range Weather Forecasts

Noted Astronomer Says Tree Ring Method Can Be Used

The world's most discussed subject—weather—is about to furnish man with a scientific discovery which would revolutionize agriculture and business.

So believes "Dr. A. E. Douglas, famous originator of the tree ring method of dating prehistoric ruins, who announced at Tucson, Arizona, that those same tree rings were revealing climatic repetitions which eventually would make possible long range weather forecasts, thus saving farmers and merchants untold billions of dollars.

The noted astronomer, who directs the Lick Observatory at the University of Arizona, pointed out as an example of the tendency of climate to repeat itself over many centuries, that those same tree rings were revealing climatic repetitions which eventually would make possible long range weather forecasts, thus saving farmers and merchants untold billions of dollars.

"Our research in the Prescott region tends to prove that the weather is not quite as fickle as man has always thought," he said. "It is almost to a certain extent, he said. "Rainfall records at Prescott indicate that the weather has been almost continuously to 1867. The tree records in the pine forests about Prescott give 500 years of weather records and archeological specimens of lumber from the same trees by runs extend the record back for another 1,500 years.

"The tree records of 2,000 years closely resemble the records of rainfall since 1867. This resemblance is very close, almost 85 per cent. We find that the weather has continued on a cycle of about 20 years in length."

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"In carrying out this method we are finding repetitions of which use can be made. We believe that studying climatic changes, we are taking them as they are and seeking to find their method of expressing those changes.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

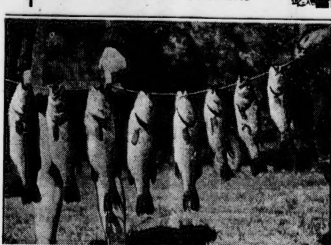
"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

"The public with weather study in the past has been that we have been applying old astronomical methods, wanting to catalogue climate just as we would the seasons of the year or the movements of the heavenly bodies.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

ABOUT VIEW FINDERS



"How did I ever happen to do that when I took this picture? There are the fish and part of Bill but I certainly did not get of cutting him in two." Haven't you heard these old words before? Sure you have.

The answer is very simple. The made the fish failed to use the viewfinder properly when he took the picture. It failed to use the viewfinder properly when he took the picture. It failed to use the viewfinder properly when he took the picture.

Most modern cameras have two kinds of view-finders. First, of course, is the familiar reflecting index—kind of window into which you peer from above. Properly shaded, it will give you an accurate idea of what the subject looks like. Then there is the "direct" viewfinder mounted on the top or side of the camera. In using it you hold the camera at eye-level and sight through a rectangular opening.

What you see, the camera will get. With either or both of these finders there is really little reason for failing to get what you want in a picture. Of course, there are limits, defined by the size and shape of the film and the aspect of the scene. It is up to you to select the most interesting bits of a scene and concentrate on them.

Growing Japanese Nuts

Production Is New Venture Of Queenston, Ontario, Farmer

That the climate in Niagara Peninsula is well suited to the growing of Japanese nuts has been demonstrated at the Larkin farm, Queenston. On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard. They are not being grown commercially. The trees are now about 12 to 14 feet high and have a spread of some 18 to 17 feet. The nuts, of the Pecan type, grow in bunches. There are many gray varieties of nuts, and the district, and they get most of the crop.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

On this farm may be found 25 Japanese nut trees, now in their second year of bearing. James A. Calvert, manager of the farm, stated a few days ago that he imported the young trees from Japan about ten years ago, and planted them as a border between the garden and orchard.

"When an artist does his 'composé' his picture. Many volumes have been written on the subject of composition, but the whole idea may be boiled down to this: Good composition is simply a pleasing arrangement of the elements of a picture, an arrangement that puts the emphasis on the most interesting feature.

A little care in using your viewfinder will almost invariably give you a well composed picture. That is confusing or displeasing. It will warn you that somebody's head is going to be topped off. It will reveal whether or not the finished picture you had in mind when you unlatched the camera, for "telling a story" is the essence of a good picture.

Although we have only ourselves and a few friends to please we can increase that pleasure vastly by pointing, just before we click the shutter, to check up our picture in the viewfinder. If it is what we want—fire away! And when the finished picture comes back, we shall certainly not be sorry that we took a few seconds of concentration on the viewfinder.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Causes Nerve Retraction

New Discovery May Offer Insight On Effects Of Alcohol

A discovery that alcohol causes nerves to retract or shorten up slightly, was reported to the National Academy of Sciences at Charlottesville, Va., by Dr. Carl Speidel, University of Virginia.

This nerve creeping, it was explained, appears to offer a new insight on the effects of alcohol on man, although the retraction has been seen actually to date only in tadpoles.

The thing seen, in transparent tails of tadpoles, was nerve endings retracting slightly from the skin in the nerve line of two or three per cent.

The implication of the intoxication mechanism for man was that alcohol, by causing similar retraction, held at nerve endings and at nerve joints, or "synapses," put resistance into the nerve lines, dulling their control over mind and body.

Lewis machine guns, used during the World Wars, were cooled by the breeze from the bullets they fired.

Do This Hanging in Wool or Silk



PATTERN 5467

What a choice Christmas gift this wall hanging would make! It adds a decorative note to a home and is a constant reminder of the thoughtfulness of the giver. And what a pleasant conversation the needlewoman who makes it! It is a companion pattern to the lovely parrot hanging, pattern 5466 shown recently and used with it, is sufficient decoration for any room.

In pattern 5467 you will find a transfer pattern of a picture 15x20 inches, a color chart and key, material requirements, illustrations of all stitches needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Canada's Reindeer Herd Established In Northern Reserve To Assist Natives

Control Of Moths

Damage By Moths Can Be Heavy In Winter

Under the impression that moths commit their depredations in the spring and summer months only, many people display little interest in putting away their summer clothes for the winter. As matter of fact, moths may be found in heated modern buildings all the year round. Prevention is better than cure; therefore it is necessary to use the same care in putting up summer clothing in the fall as is bestowed on winter clothes in the spring. Moths themselves do no harm, except that they lay eggs, and when the eggs hatch into larvae or caterpillars, feeding, they damage, comes at once. As the young caterpillars are very sensitive to light, they seek out protected situations in the folds of fur or woollen garments, or in the interior of upholstered furniture. Summer garments before being laid by for the winter should be thoroughly brushed, shaken, and shaken, preferably in strong sunlight. If there are no air-tight trunks or chests handy, the clothing should be placed in cotton or paper bags or in cardboard boxes lined with strips of paper. As an alternative, the clothing should be wrapped in two thicknesses of strong wrapping paper, taking care that the edges are turned so that the moths cannot gain entrance. The control of moths which infest clothes is fully discussed in a circular prepared by the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve. With the approach of winter range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

When the herd of 2,370 animals was taken to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

Reports received by Honorable T. A. Cramer, Minister of Interior, indicate the gratifying progress which has been made in the work of establishing Canada's reindeer herd of over three thousand animals on the 6,000 square miles preserve set aside for it east of the delta of the Mackenzie river. The condition of the herd and the prospects for its future development are a source of supply of food and clothing for the natives of Canada's Far North is considered highly satisfactory. The first fawning at the Government station, took place early in the spring shortly after the animals had been delivered to representatives of the Department of the Interior, and as a result 811 fawns were added to the herd. The total at the station as shown by the August census are very nearly 1,000 animals. The movement of the animals to the winter range was begun early in the fall, and the winter range it was expected to be completed early in November.

The delivery of the herd by the train to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

The delivery of the herd by the train to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

The delivery of the herd by the train to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

The delivery of the herd by the train to camp in March and the animals, after being inspected, marked, and counted and turned over to the herders on the summer range which extends for 100 miles east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. Here the fawning took place and the young and nature animals progressed rapidly on the splendid forage available on the preserve.

WORRIED ABOUT YOUR HEALTH?

TAKE SASKASAL

Nature gives to Canada in manifold abundance the natural mineral salts found in Little Manistowish. These natural salts are refined and purified by expert chemists in the form of SASKASAL SALTS.

Thus SASKASAL, in turn gives to Canadians in simple form—easy and pleasant to take—the cleansing, purifying, medicinal properties of Nature. That is the simple story of SASKASAL. So, be helpful to you in regaining your best health and maintaining it by taking SASKASAL. If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney or Liver troubles—take SASKASAL. Sals. At All Drug Stores—60c 10

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Emperor Haile Selassie ordered a chief of the Jijiga region begged for clemency in battle. The troops under his command and his property was turned over to another Ethiopian commander.

A 50 per cent. reduction in the rate for long distance telephone calls is announced by the Manitoba telephone system. Effective Dec. 1, the reduced rates apply throughout the province.

Rear-Admiral Carey T. Graydon, head of the United States Red Cross, said Japan has sent enough surgical materials to the International Red Cross to care for 10,000 Ethiopian wounded.

Dramatic overhaul of Britain's shipping regulations is in sight. The evidence gathered by the board of trade inquiries coupled with the growing toll of British ships lost at sea is creating wide uneasiness.

The successful finish of the world's largest piece of glass, the 200-inch mirror or "eye" of the world's largest telescope, was revealed at the Corning glass works. This huge telescope mirror was poured Dec. 2, 1934 and has been cooling ever since.

Elimination of the Alberta debt adjustment legislation and the whole subject brought under the jurisdiction of Dominion legislation was urged in a resolution sent to federal authorities by the Calgary Board of Trade.

The Irish Transatlantic Corporation decided to press for the appointment of a select committee of the House of Commons to inquire into an alleged attempt to create a monopoly of the North Atlantic air route for the benefit of certain interests to the exclusion of other companies.

Mounties Study Law

Five Members Taking Course At University in Canada

The famed Royal Canadian Mounted Police Force which has been "mountie" members to-day, is striking out in a new direction with the purpose of increasing its efficiency "to always get their man."

In conjunction with a new move instituted by Commissioner Sir James MacBrien, the instructor in law at the University of Alberta, one of five members taking such a course.

Another who qualified for this special training is Lance Corporal James MacBrien, drill instructor of the Saint John detachment and son of the commissioner.

It is understood a "mountie" is attending law lectures at each of the following places: Dalhousie University, Halifax; University of New Brunswick, Saint John; McGill University, Montreal; University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; and University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Carrying Out Contract

Bodies Of Chinese Being Sent To Native Land

A contract with the dead, assuring their peaceful rest by the side of their honorable ancestors in the land of China, was on its way to fulfillment.

In Mount Auburn cemetery of Stickney at Chicago, diggers were exhuming the bodies of 400 Orientals under direction of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. During their lifetime it had pledged on conditions of payment of a stipulated fee that it would insure their final interment in the land of their fathers and in the repurchase of their families.

The pouch of the full-grown pelican is capable of holding seven quarts of water.

Medicated with Ingredients of Vicks VapoRub

VICKS COUGH DROP

Murder Among Birds

Curator Tells Of Many Tragic Deaths

"Birds often murder each other," according to P. A. Traverser, curator of birds at the National Museum, Ottawa, a delegate at the convention of the American Ornithologists' Union. "It's not always the big birds that kill the little birds. Birds will tackle anything that is their own species, just like humans."

During his rambles while studying birds Mr. Traverser has several times come upon the remains of murdered birds, and often seen the deed committed. There are even murder mysteries, he says.

A case of young murder occurred in a long-bill gullery on a small island near the north end of Lake Winnipeg. Young gulls of all ages were hiding between boulders and under weeds while a few of the older ones were paddling in the water off shore. The adults had taken to wing and circled in great excitement over a nearby lake. One of the large birds, which was very tame, was seen to be a casual peck at one of the birds swimming. The young bird was distressed and as if disoriented by the sudden signal, a considerable portion of the adults turned on the unfortunate bird and in a few moments only a few downy feathers were left to tell of the tragedy.

Another time Mr. Traverser saw a small hawk that had dared to fly through a dense forest, glide down to the water, and the whole flock set upon it, leaving only a little blotch of brown breast. A red-tailed hawk and a young eagle, a great horned owl, and another clear view of murder occurred in a gully in the St. Lawrence valley, a young gull wandered out of its territory and was killed with one stroke of the heavy bill of another gull.

Cousin Pays Visit

Buffalo Resident Comes To Canada To Meet Great Uncle

William Buchanan Reid of Buffalo, who used to go to school in Scotland with a young cousin, John Buchanan, who was a great uncle, a great-grandfather, and a great-great-grandfather, crossed the border on his way to Ottawa to see, for the first time in 40 years, the young drummer, now Lord Tweedmouth and governor-general of Canada.

The cousin last saw one another in Aberdeen, Scotland, four decades ago. William Reid is four years older than the governor-general.

"John was brought up in a manse and I on a farm," Mr. Reid said here, "but we went to the same school together. I was not surprised to hear he had become a writer, for he was always a bookworm. Nor was I surprised when they elected him to the house of commons. But when he became governor-general of Canada, I thought it was about time to look him up again."

Delicious Press Cookies

This Recipe Proves They Are Easy To Make

Temperature: 400 degrees F. Time: 15 minutes.

2 cups sifted buttered chocolate 1/2 cup sugar

1 cup "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup 2 cups unbleached flour

1 cup flour 1 cup Benson's Corn Starch 1/2 teaspoon vanilla

1 cup finely chopped nuts

Method: Melt the chocolate in the top of a double boiler. Remove from heat and add the shortening, sugar, "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup, eggs, flour, Benson's Corn Starch and vanilla, beating the whole mixture thoroughly, being sure the eggs are added one at a time. Spread the mixture on baking sheets which have been oiled with Mazola. Sprinkle with nuts and bake in a hot oven. Cool while warm. These cookies are very crisp and easy made.

Substitute For Explosives

Compressed Air Used For Dislodging Coal in Mine

A blast of compressed air is being used for dislodging coal from seams in some Illinois and Indiana mines, instead of explosives. Heavy steel cylinders charged with air at a pressure up to 15,000 pounds to the square inch are inserted in drill holes.

The air is released through a valve operated by remote control. The coal is pushed out of the seam in larger chunks than when blasted, and is therefore more valuable. The greater safety for the miners is the prime factor. New York Herald Tribune.

Americans are said to purchase \$30,000,000 worth of fraudulent stocks each week.



Above are two personalities in the new Austrian cabinet which was changed after the recent Fascist coup by Prince von Starheimberg. Left is Dr. Ludwig Draxler, Minister of Finance, and right, Major Eduard Bar von Harsenfeld, new minister for the Interior and Security.

New Census Of Stars

Discloses Number, Size Of Sun, Not Previously Identified

An astronomical star census, by a new method reported to the National Academy of Sciences at Charlottesville, Va., increases the theoretical mathematical chances of life like that on earth existing elsewhere in the universe.

This report does not discuss the possibilities of life, but shows a larger number of stars the size of our sun than previously identified. Its new star census sits directly into the statistics by which astronomers have been calculating the chances that there might be other suns with planet families and evolutions just like ours.

Such an "accident" was once considered remote. Lately the almost incredible multiplication in the estimated numbers of stars has caused astronomers to consider the "accident" of exact similarity as possible, and the census shows the existence of an increased number of specific places where there might be intelligent life.

The star count was made on "dwarf" and "giant" stars by P. Van Kamp and A. Vysotsky of the Leander McCormick observatory, University of Virginia.

Forgotten Fortunes

British National Debt Commission Holding Sum Totalling \$20,000,000

Forgotten fortunes being held by the British National Debt Commissioners now total nearly \$20,000,000 according to an announcement in London. The sum represents the value of British Government securities and their accumulated dividends which have never been claimed by the original purchasers. One of these holdings—in Canada—is worth over \$1,000,000. No one has ever attempted to claim it. An English woman living in Marseille, France, did not even know that she possessed a fortune amounting to \$20,000 with accumulated dividends totalling \$100,000. For years she had been borrowing or begging from relatives or neighbors. "It is difficult to give the reason for the overlooking of what in many cases are substantial fortunes," an official of the National Debt Commissioners said.

National Memorial

Will Be Unveiled On Vimy Ridge July 26, 1936

Canada's national memorial on Vimy Ridge will be unveiled on Sunday, July 26, 1936, Hon. Ian MacKenzie, minister of national defence, said.

The announcement was made in the course of the minister's address at the 10th "thirtieth party" of the Canadian Legion, celebrated by a banquet at which 1,200 ex-servicemen, their wives and friends were present.

In the chair was Brig-General Alex. Ross, C.M.G., of Yorkton, Sask., Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, who called for a period of silence, out of respect for the memory of the late Admiral Jellicoe.

Hon. C. G. Power, minister of pensions, recalled there were 40,000 comrades on the roll of the unemployed, and 12,000 more in receipt of small pensions for war disabilities, are on departmental relief. "Many are no longer employable in an age of keen economic competition. Their plight has attained the proportion of a national problem," he said.

Big Brother Movement

Religious Enthusiasts Are Bored In Paying Tribute To Worker

Frank T. Sharpe, secretary of the big brother movement, who died recently, was buried in Toronto. Participating in the funeral service were a Jewish rabbi, a Roman Catholic priest, a United Church minister, a juvenile court judge, and a judge of the domestic relations court.

Rabbi Sachs read from the Psalms, Father Michael McGraw and Rev. Gilbert Agar led in prayer and Rev. C. A. Gowers spoke on Mr. Sharpe's religious life. Judge Hawley Mot of spoke of Mr. Sharpe's work in the big brother movement and of his achievements with the youth of Toronto, and Judge Hosking read the Scripture lesson.

A ferret killed 407 chickens before being captured, after escaping from its cage at Mansfield, England.

Sawfish snouts are used to spear head models by various savings tribes.

Knit and Purl Your Way to Style



Household Hints by Alice Brooks

Keep Your Needles Busy With Easy Stitches

PATTERN 5484

The dressy type of sweater-blouse is becoming of more and more fashion importance for every sort of daytime occasion. Why not get to work and make one for yourself? It is time to wear Christy! This new costume features an unusual decoration of fanlike knitted plaques. The interesting self-pattern in the body of the sweater is just knitting and purling—though you'd never guess it! Add a simple knitted skirt and you will have an easily-made outfit which will win many compliments.

In pattern 5484 you will find directions for making the blouse and a plain skirt in sizes and lengths to suit. An illustration of the blouse and of all the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

"IT'S A DOUBLE BOOKIE"

only

Chantecor

CIGARETTE PAPERS

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 8

NEHEMIAH REBUILDING THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

Golden text: "The people had a mind to work. Nehemiah 4:3. Lesson: Nehemiah 2:1 to 7:4. Devotional reading: Psalm 4:6.

Explanations And Comments

The Bitude of Sanballat and Tobiah, 4:14. "What are these Jews up to?" mockingly questioned Sanballat before his brethren and the army of Samaria. "Do they think they can do all in a day? Do they expect to bring the stones to life out of these heaps of rubbish?" And Tobiah joined in the ridicule: "That stone wall which they are building," he said, "will be broken down if a fox tries to scale it." Their words were repeated to Nehemiah, and he appeared to find it hard to judge them.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character. The work progressed so rapidly, for the men were not only men of the highest spirit, but they were men of the highest character.

Tomb Among Buddhists

U.S. Scientist Will Be Buried In Chinese Monastery

Alan Priest, curator of the Oriental department of the Metropolitan Museum has a newly completed tomb waiting for him in the Buddhist monastery of Chief Tai Sen, or the Monastery of the Ordaining Teacher.

The religious structure, 25 miles from Peking, dates back to the third century A.D.

In the communal graveyard, dating back to the Ming dynasty, Mr. Priest has his tomb. It is the typical Buddhist form of shaped, gray bricks, rising ten feet and looking not unlike a crane de morte bottle. It is overshadowed by a great pagoda and other shrines 400 years old. Giant evergreen trees equally ancient give shade.

At present the plaque on the tomb merely carries the date of erection in Chinese characters, but it might some day include the character "Priest." Mr. Priest's name in Chinese.

In order to receive this special favor of resting in death among the monks, the American made friends with the chief abbot of Chief Tai Sen, a Chinese monk who was considered one of his followers. Mr. Priest, after graduation from Harvard, participated in an archaeological expedition to China, speaks and reads Chinese, and is one of America's leading sinologists. He put the finishing touches to a book manuscript on Chinese subjects while on leave in Peking.

Grim Curio For Sale

Cabinet Owned by Notorious Poisoner Has Sinister History

A large, highly-ornamented cabinet, with a sinister history, was on view in London at Selfridge's recent sale.

It was given to Lucrezia Borgia, the notorious "mass" poisoner of the Renaissance period, by her brother, Caesar. It contains dozens of secret drawers in which Lucrezia is reported to have kept liquids and wines. The most interesting feature, however, is the key in the handle, which is hidden a needle which remained embedded in a deadly poison.

Lucrezia's mechanical attempt to open the cabinet, but their ignorance of the existence of the needle meant a swift death in terrible agony.

The cabinet was later given by Cardinal de Medici to Charles Alexander I, and remained in the possession of the House of Romanoff until 1917. It was often admired by Rasputin.

It is now owned by Baron von Lantzenau and is for sale at £5,000.

Largest Fleet Alford

Annances Quite A Considerable Force With Sailing Ships

Captain Gustaf Erikson of Marstrand, Finland, former sea captain and now owner of the largest "wind-jammer" fleet afloat, is sending five of his largest vessels to Australia.

On Jan. 15, at their destination they will be loaded with grain and other merchandise for Britain.

Captain Erikson, who is credited with having amassed a considerable fortune with his sailing ships has a fleet of 26 vessels with a gross tonnage of 46,670.

Proving Their Manhood

Coming into manhood, Polynesian boys must go through a series of tests to prove their worth. The tests completed, their backs are tattooed with sharks' teeth. If so much as a muscle twitches during the extremely painful process, the boys are banished from the tribe.

"Tom Proposed to me in his auto."

"Indeed?"

"And I refused him in the hospital."

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" And How To Obtain Them. Free On Request. THE RAMSAY CO. 187 OTTAWA, CAN.

SAY OIL EMBARGO MAY RESULT IN A WORLD WAR

Rome.—Responsible persons with high connections said a war that might be a world war would be certain to result if the League of Nations places an oil embargo upon Italy.

These persons were not officials. They said Premier Mussolini, at a midnight session of the Fascist grand council, Nov. 18, adopted this three-point program to be used if such an embargo is applied:

1. Italy would withdraw her ambassadors and ministers from all "enemy" countries (those applying the oil sanctions).

2. Italy would quit the League of Nations.

3. Italy's "death squad" air force of the navy would strike immediately at the British Mediterranean fleet.

The "death squad" reported to be a force of 125 pilots planned to go to certain death. Each would carry one huge bomb in his plane, pick out an enemy warship and dive upon the vessel.

It would be a sudden, desperate drive in an attempt to break through the ring of 52 besieging nations, those the government was unwilling to have decided to call the League of Nations for an oil embargo against Italy when the sanctions committee met.

Information has been received here that it has decided once more to reinforce the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. Rome views the threatened oil embargo as a serious threat to Italy.

(A. Havas dispatch from Alexandria said it had been learned from reliable sources that Mussolini would order the army division already withdrawn from Libya as a peace gesture sent back to the Egyptian frontier.)

At Rome, Anglo-French talks for an Elopian peace have been greeted with satisfaction here. Private information from Rome indicates that since economic sanctions went into effect it has become much easier exacting in his attitude.

Geneva.—France is not opposed to applications of League of Nations sanctions forbidding exportation of oil to Italy, league officials said as the league general staff ruled that Italian importers should receive no commercial credit.

License All Merchants

New Regulation For Alberta Begins

Edmonton.—All wholesale and retail merchants in Alberta will be licensed by the provincial government beginning January 1, it was announced by Premier Aberhart.

The move, it was said, is being made at the instance of the merchants themselves, and in some quarters is regarded as a preliminary to a system of merchandising codes of minimum or fixed prices on specific products in Alberta.

Cost of the license has not been decided, it was revealed, but is expected to be about \$3 each.

Terror Man Sentenced

Winchester, England.—Arthur Charles Mortimer, called a "terror man" for his alleged practice of running down city cyclists while driving a stolen automobile, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The six-foot-tall lance corporal, stationed at Aldershot barracks, was found guilty of fatally wounding Mrs. Phyllis Mary Oakes, a beauty and vice secretary, by deliberately running her down Aug. 8.

Aviator Promoted

Edmonton.—C. H. "Punch" McKenzie, superintendent of the Mackenzie River district, Canadian Airways, Limited, and winner in 1928 of the McKee trophy for outstanding flying, has been promoted to general superintendent of northern aviation for the company. It was learned here.

Filming The Quinsepia

Toronto.—Canadian cameramen, studio workers and electricians will be employed in the production of the Canadian scenes of the "Country Doctor," in which the Dionne quintuplets will star. Minister of Welfare Croll has announced.

Atlantic Air Mail Service

Discussions At Ottawa Expected To

Ottawa, Ont.—Airmail discussions between representatives of Great Britain, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Canada, concluded, and it is confidently expected that, as a result of the conference, airmail activity in Canada will be greatly accelerated.

The main topic of discussion has been the launching of a trans-Atlantic airmail service. Such a service will require heavy mail subsidies and a knotty problem to be solved is to obtain the total subsidy among Great Britain, the three Dominions as well as the United States. So far as the technical end of the service goes, practically all of the work, so far as the empire is concerned, will have to be done by Imperial Airways and the interviews given out by the British delegates clearly state that rapid progress is being made. What Canada must decide is the extent and nature of the land facilities which will be required and the contribution which will be made to the support of the trans-Atlantic service.

Royal Air Force

Capt. Pocock Recommends Flying To Those Who Like Adventure

Toronto.—Capt. Roger Pocock, one of the best known flying instructors in the world, has recommended the Royal Air Force to young fellows with a yen for adventure and danger. The 70-year-old founder of the Legion of Frontiersmen, a non-military organization, said: "Always tackle the most dangerous thing you can find."

Founder of the Legion of Frontiersmen, a non-military organization, said: "Always tackle the most dangerous thing you can find."

Information has been received here that it has decided once more to reinforce the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. Rome views the threatened oil embargo as a serious threat to Italy.

(A. Havas dispatch from Alexandria said it had been learned from reliable sources that Mussolini would order the army division already withdrawn from Libya as a peace gesture sent back to the Egyptian frontier.)

At Rome, Anglo-French talks for an Elopian peace have been greeted with satisfaction here. Private information from Rome indicates that since economic sanctions went into effect it has become much easier exacting in his attitude.

Geneva.—France is not opposed to applications of League of Nations sanctions forbidding exportation of oil to Italy, league officials said as the league general staff ruled that Italian importers should receive no commercial credit.

Cost of the license has not been decided, it was revealed, but is expected to be about \$3 each.

Winchester, England.—Arthur Charles Mortimer, called a "terror man" for his alleged practice of running down city cyclists while driving a stolen automobile, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The six-foot-tall lance corporal, stationed at Aldershot barracks, was found guilty of fatally wounding Mrs. Phyllis Mary Oakes, a beauty and vice secretary, by deliberately running her down Aug. 8.

Edmonton.—C. H. "Punch" McKenzie, superintendent of the Mackenzie River district, Canadian Airways, Limited, and winner in 1928 of the McKee trophy for outstanding flying, has been promoted to general superintendent of northern aviation for the company. It was learned here.

At the instance of the merchants themselves, and in some quarters is regarded as a preliminary to a system of merchandising codes of minimum or fixed prices on specific products in Alberta.

The move, it was said, is being made at the instance of the merchants themselves, and in some quarters is regarded as a preliminary to a system of merchandising codes of minimum or fixed prices on specific products in Alberta.

Cost of the license has not been decided, it was revealed, but is expected to be about \$3 each.

Terror Man Sentenced

Winchester, England.—Arthur Charles Mortimer, called a "terror man" for his alleged practice of running down city cyclists while driving a stolen automobile, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The six-foot-tall lance corporal, stationed at Aldershot barracks, was found guilty of fatally wounding Mrs. Phyllis Mary Oakes, a beauty and vice secretary, by deliberately running her down Aug. 8.

Aviator Promoted

Edmonton.—C. H. "Punch" McKenzie, superintendent of the Mackenzie River district, Canadian Airways, Limited, and winner in 1928 of the McKee trophy for outstanding flying, has been promoted to general superintendent of northern aviation for the company. It was learned here.

Filming The Quinsepia

Toronto.—Canadian cameramen, studio workers and electricians will be employed in the production of the Canadian scenes of the "Country Doctor," in which the Dionne quintuplets will star. Minister of Welfare Croll has announced.

Find Lost Mine

Rich Copeland Mine In Northern Ontario Believed Located

Copeland, Ont.—The word went around in this western Ontario mining district that the lost log Copeland mine, a mine that promised riches in the early years of the century, had been found.

The mine was abandoned and recently efforts were made to locate it when it could not be found.

An accident some days ago revealed the Copeland. Two miners of the nearby Sakooke gold mine tripped over a rusty shovel while walking through dense brush. The finding of the shovel led to an extended search of the area.

A quartz vein containing free gold was uncovered. A plentiful sprinkling of rose quartz in the vein indicated that the find, almost beyond doubt, was the Copeland.

Would Abolish Senate

De Valera Makes New Move For Irish Free State

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish Free State, made a new move for abolition of the senate.

He tabled a motion in the Dail today, revivifying that the bill known as "constitution amendment No. 24" be sent to the senate. The bill will be sent to the senate. The bill will be sent to the senate.

The bill in question proposes to abolish the senate. It has been held up for 18 months following its rejection by the senate. Under the constitution, after 18 months the government is empowered to send a defeated bill to the senate again.

If the upper house again rejects it, it can, nevertheless, become law without the senate.

Information has been received here that it has decided once more to reinforce the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. Rome views the threatened oil embargo as a serious threat to Italy.

(A. Havas dispatch from Alexandria said it had been learned from reliable sources that Mussolini would order the army division already withdrawn from Libya as a peace gesture sent back to the Egyptian frontier.)

At Rome, Anglo-French talks for an Elopian peace have been greeted with satisfaction here. Private information from Rome indicates that since economic sanctions went into effect it has become much easier exacting in his attitude.

Geneva.—France is not opposed to applications of League of Nations sanctions forbidding exportation of oil to Italy, league officials said as the league general staff ruled that Italian importers should receive no commercial credit.

Cost of the license has not been decided, it was revealed, but is expected to be about \$3 each.

Winchester, England.—Arthur Charles Mortimer, called a "terror man" for his alleged practice of running down city cyclists while driving a stolen automobile, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The six-foot-tall lance corporal, stationed at Aldershot barracks, was found guilty of fatally wounding Mrs. Phyllis Mary Oakes, a beauty and vice secretary, by deliberately running her down Aug. 8.

Edmonton.—C. H. "Punch" McKenzie, superintendent of the Mackenzie River district, Canadian Airways, Limited, and winner in 1928 of the McKee trophy for outstanding flying, has been promoted to general superintendent of northern aviation for the company. It was learned here.

At the instance of the merchants themselves, and in some quarters is regarded as a preliminary to a system of merchandising codes of minimum or fixed prices on specific products in Alberta.

The move, it was said, is being made at the instance of the merchants themselves, and in some quarters is regarded as a preliminary to a system of merchandising codes of minimum or fixed prices on specific products in Alberta.

Cost of the license has not been decided, it was revealed, but is expected to be about \$3 each.

Terror Man Sentenced

Winchester, England.—Arthur Charles Mortimer, called a "terror man" for his alleged practice of running down city cyclists while driving a stolen automobile, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death. The six-foot-tall lance corporal, stationed at Aldershot barracks, was found guilty of fatally wounding Mrs. Phyllis Mary Oakes, a beauty and vice secretary, by deliberately running her down Aug. 8.

Aviator Promoted

Edmonton.—C. H. "Punch" McKenzie, superintendent of the Mackenzie River district, Canadian Airways, Limited, and winner in 1928 of the McKee trophy for outstanding flying, has been promoted to general superintendent of northern aviation for the company. It was learned here.

Filming The Quinsepia

Toronto.—Canadian cameramen, studio workers and electricians will be employed in the production of the Canadian scenes of the "Country Doctor," in which the Dionne quintuplets will star. Minister of Welfare Croll has announced.

TO BE ROYAL HOSTESS



When George II. resumes his duties as King of Greece after an extended exile, which ended with a recent plebiscite in his favour, his sister, Princess Helen, will reign as "royal hostess" instead of his estranged wife who is not in popular favour with her former subjects. Princess Helen divorced King Carol of Rumania a few years ago.

Peace Efforts

France And Britain Endeavor To End Conflict In Ethiopia

Geneva.—The belief persisted in international circles that France and Great Britain are making determined efforts to end the conflict between Ethiopia and Italy by conciliation and saw evidence of this in the broadcast by Premier Laval, of France, of his appeal for national support.

In Italian quarters it was agreed the best chance for halting the war is through a direct agreement between Mussolini and Emperor Haile Selassie, which is admittedly difficult. The Paris newspaper L'Ouvre said it had learned in reliable quarters Great Britain has offered to serve as intermediary in peace talks between Italy and Ethiopia.

The League of Nations' general staff of experts met to examine the general sanctions situation with the projected addition of an oil embargo to the war penalties.

Working On Proposal

Unemployment Commission Is Receiving Attention Of Premier King

Ottawa.—Completion of the basic details of a national unemployment commission, which is the plank in the Labour government's program, is understood to be one of the activities which engaged the attention of Prime Minister Mackenzie King during his visit to a Georgia seaside resort.

Some weeks ago the premier said it would be the intention of the government to have the unemployment commission practically completed before the Dominion-provincial conference which opens Dec. 9.

The commission will be patterned somewhat after the Canadian patriotic fund commission, with a national executive.

Increase In Employment

Level Higher Than In Any Month Since December 1929

Ottawa.—An employment gain in Canada of 14,802 persons between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1 was reported by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The bureau said the Nov. 1 payroll of 9,922,818 makes returns stood at 1,012,103 persons compared with 9,907,700 on Oct. 1.

The bureau reported the employment level at Nov. 1 was higher than that of any month since Dec. 1, 1929. It said particularly important improvements occurred in logging, highway and building construction, mining, mail trade and manufacturing, also contributed gains.

OIL TANKERS ARE ORDERED TO BE ON READINESS

Montreal.—Masters of oil tankers forming the large fleet which the British government and operated under charter by commercial interests, have received word to hold themselves and their ships in readiness, The Gazette said.

Several of these admiralty tankers are well known in Montreal, the power continues. "One of them, the Opa, was in port only last week. While the waterfront is familiar with their true identity—that of ships owned by the royal navy—they come here as commercial vessels operated by an oil company and handled through regular steamship agents.

Recently, when conditions in the Mediterranean became serious, some went out to the masters of these tankers—men of the Royal Navy—were to hold their ships in readiness for any call that might be upon them at any time, according to information gained here.

"Not required by the navy in the ordinary course of events, the tankers are let out on charter and ply between a number of ports, including those of the Dutch East Indies. They come to Montreal at various times throughout the navigation season, bringing oil and gasoline to local wharves.

"They are subject to recall at any time by the British admiralty, and in a case where they would be required on active service, would be used to refuel ships of the royal navy at sea.

"The British admiralty owns a large fleet of these oil tankers, numbering about 59 in all. Most of them were built in 1917 and 1918, and were used during the war. A few are of later date, constructed in 1920, 1921 and 1922.

"The tankers are in command of officers holding rank in the Royal Navy reserve."

PLAN TO CLOSE ALL RELIEF CAMPS IN COMING YEAR

Ottawa.—The Dominion government hopes to close all relief camps during the coming year, Hon. Norman MacL. Rogers, minister of labour, announced.

Mr. Rogers also announced appointment of a committee of three to make personal investigations and reports on the camps, and the pending transfers, of these relief camps from the department of national defence.

The committee will consist of R. A. Rigg, chief of the Dominion employment service; Humphrey Mitchell, former Labor minister for Hamilton East in the federal house; and Dr. E. W. Bradwin, president of the Frontier College, Dr. Bradwin lives in Toronto and has ministered to his peculiar qualifications for the work to be done because of his connection with an organization which conducts educational work in frontier labor camps.

The committee will start work immediately, and will visit as many as possible of the 100-odd camps in Canada. The majority of these camps are located in British Columbia and Alberta. Approximately 20,000 men are in them at present.

In the past they have been run in the department of national defence, but steps for their transfer to the labor department were taken soon after the constitution of the national office. The entire cost of the camps has been assumed by the Dominion.

In making his announcement, Mr. Rogers emphasized the object was to get camp workers back into regular employment. He felt that with improved conditions in the field, they would open gradually. It would be the object of the government to see that they could find work, and save them from the camps.

Established New Record

Great Zeppelin Stayed Aloft 110 Hours To Avoid Revolt

Berlin.—The German dirigible Graf Zeppelin established a new record for sustained flight, according to ad- vices here. The Zeppelin's commander, cruising over Pernambuco, Brazil, reported to his ship's captain that the dirigible had been in the air for 119 hours since it left Friedrichshafen last week.

A report from Rio de Janeiro said the Graf landed later at Pernambuco. It had been cruising three days in the vicinity, waiting until the Brazilian revolt subsided before landing.

The Graf's previous record for long flight was 100 hours, set in 1926 on a flight to North America in 1926 when it was in the air 111 hours, 44 minutes. On that trip the Zeppelin was commandeered by the Brazilian government, but was released after the crew in making emergency repairs.

Ban Liquor Advertising

Daily And Weekly Newspapers In Alberta Affected February 1st

Edmonton.—All liquor advertising, including daily and weekly newspapers, billboards, placards, radio and all other media, must stop February 1, under a regulation of the provincial government through the liquor control board, it was announced by Premier Aberhart.

The advertising ban will apply to all liquor and wine advertisements. It has been estimated that newspaper revenue from such advertising in this province has averaged about \$75,000 a year in the past.

Presentation To Ferguson

London.—In recognition of his services to business interests, a luncheon was tendered to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, formerly Canadian high commissioner to London. Under the chairmanship of Sir Hervey Sturmer, 300 of the Anglo-Canadian trading community attended and presented Mr. Ferguson with a wine glass. The silver loving cup, Mr. Ferguson was presented with jewelry.

Motor Fatalities

Chicago.—Deaths on the highways of the United States reached a new high mark in the first 10 months of 1930. The National Safety Council disclosed, Council statistics counted 28,760 motor vehicle fatalities in the first 10 months of this year compared to the corresponding period of 1929, when the figure was 28,753 during a similar period in 1929.

GOVERNMENT TO INVESTIGATE THE PRISON SYSTEM

At Ottawa, It Was the Intention of the Government to Appoint a Royal Commission to Investigate Canada's Penitentiary System

Ottawa.—It was the intention of the government to appoint a royal commission to investigate Canada's penitentiary system. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, said, but plans for setting up the commission have not reached a stage where any announcement could be made.

Report of the Ontario attorney-general on the case of David Meisner, serving a 15-year sentence for the theft of a car, was being studied by departmental legal experts. Mr. Lapointe said, and he would not be in a position to announce his decision for several days.

Speculation as to the fate of the Canadian wheat board and the policy to be adopted by the government to dispose of the wheat surplus still lacks any official background, and Mr. Lapointe said there was nothing to announce in this respect.

It has been strongly rumored that John J. McFarland, chairman of the board, would be replaced by James R. Murray, vice-president and general manager of the Alberta Pacific wheat pool.

With the death of Hon. Charles Murphy of Ottawa the prime minister has a vacancy to fill in the senate and several names have been prominently mentioned. These include Frank O'Connor and W. T. Kernahan of Toronto, John Gleason, Ottawa, R. M. Burns, London, and J. J. McCann, member-elect for South Renfrew. A name must be found for Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of finance, and it has been repeatedly rumored that Ontario would furnish it. Appointment of Mr. McFarland to the senate would open up South Renfrew.

MENTIONED IN CABINET SHARE-UP

At the left is Earl Winterford, former under-secretary of state for India, who is slated to be placed in the place of Wm. O'Brien, right. First Commissioner of Works, who may become the new Minister of War in the British Cabinet.



A New Star

Nova Hercules Is Exciting The Attention Of Scientists

Nova Hercules—the star that rose from obscurity to the season's celestial sensation last winter—has burst forth with the most direct evidence yet discovered in support of the theory that the universe is exploding. Its testimony was recorded by the 40-inch telescope at Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago and transmitted by Prof. George Van Biesbroeck, Observatory Director Dr. Otto Struve, in an exclusive interview. The star was first observed in the western sky last December as a brilliant upstart in the heavenly galaxy.

In July, it was found to have split two parts. By nightly observations since then, Dr. Struve said, Professor Van Biesbroeck has determined that the two parts have been speeding away from each other at the rate of 300 miles a second.

These findings, the director explained, are evidence that the reason for Nova Hercules' sudden burst into prominence was that the star had burst, or erupted, throwing off two clouds of gas or nebulous matter, in opposite directions.

The Dangerous Driver

The Clever And Over-Confident Man At The Wheel Is Greatest Risk

Who is a dangerous driver? The reckless? The man in a hurry? An insurance company's statistician, Mr. J. B. Craig, does not attribute so many accidents to these badly-accused types of the highway.

He finds that most of the traffic accidents in his experience have been caused by the clever driver who knows he is clever. The driver gets himself into a "fix" (he says) and depends upon his cleverness and ability to get him out of any awkward certain, natural physical laws that no man—or his car—can avoid.

What are these laws? Clearly that two cars cannot occupy the same space at the same time; also that a car's hitting power is quadrupled when its speed is doubled so that we need four times the braking power at sixty miles an hour that we need at thirty. The driver who is too confident of his ability to get himself out of any traffic tangle is likely, sooner or later, to run afoul of these natural laws. And when he does, tragedy is the result. Calgary Alberta.

Entertaining Wing Trapper

Pilot Datzel Completes Earliest Flight From Fort Simpson

Out of the white far northland new an entertaining wing trapper with three record achievements wrestled from the relentless elements. He is Pilot G. C. F. Datzel, 27-year-old mystery trapper who landed his two-seated cabin monoplane at the Edmonton airport after a hazardous 97-mile journey from Fort Simpson, N.W.T. Datzel is believed to be the only white man to walk alone from Fort Simpson north over mountain ranges to Fort Norman, 700 miles. He is the only far north trapper to land and operate his own airplane.

Datzel has won his third laurel by completing the earliest flight from Fort Simpson in the history of northern aviation.

Relations Of King George

Many Islanders Are Able To Prove Their Claim

Something like 100,000 islanders claim relationship to King George of England. What's more, they can prove it. Asger Angelsen, former premier of Iceland and director of legislation, said in an interview at Montreal.

Mr. Angelsen said the relationship goes back about 1,000 years. "It is certainly can be proved that practically every islander is related to King George," he said. He was the first date of Normandy and the ancestor of William the Conqueror. Now his brother went and settled in Iceland about the year 900. He stayed there and by this time his blood has spread through the whole island.

New Yorkers here about 21 per cent of their sunlight because of smoke from chimneys and steamboats.

The fly ammonia, most deadly microbe on earth, is used in some countries for making an intoxicating drink.

In a Michigan ice storm in 1922, telephone wires were left so loaded that they weighed 11 pounds per foot.

Rations For Dairy Cows

Experiments Show Home-Grown Feeds Are Most Economical

Two important factors must be considered in formulating suitable rations for dairy cows. The supply of feed on hand or available at a cost in keeping with the value of the product to be produced, and the selection of feeds that will supply the necessary food nutrients in a palatable form, plus sufficient variety and bulk.

Feed, secured at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan, Nova Scotia, show that the cheapest supply of feed is secured from our own farms. In other words, home-grown feeds are the most economical.

It is generally recognized that on the majority of farms sufficient protein cannot be produced to supply the dairy cows with the necessary requirements. By producing clover or alfalfa hay, however, along with roots or ensilage and the common cereal crops, it has been demonstrated during the past three years that the only feed purchases necessary are small amounts of high protein supplements. One supplement that is produced in Eastern Canada is fish meal.

Experiments have been conducted during the last three winters, comparing fish meal with linseed oil meal when used to balance a home-grown ration. It was found that equally as good products as in which a cow could be expected from a grain ration made up of 300 pounds ground oats and barley, or oats, wheat and barley, plus 50 pounds of grade fish meal, as when 125 pounds of linseed oil meal was used to replace the fish meal. In either case the ration contained slightly over 10 per cent protein. Good quality hay and weeds were fed as sources of roughage.

Strange Eastern Laws

Woman Photographed In A Bathing Costume Is Called A Sin

In Cairo it has been decided that it is a "sin" for a woman to be photographed in a bathing costume by any man—even by her husband. This decision was made by a "shari" court—one of the Cairo courts with authority to decide law suits involving religious issues. It has won warm approval from orthodox Moslems.

The case on which the judgment was given was one in which a Moslem woman sued her husband for beating her and insulting her in public. The court found, however, that she had committed the "offence" of driving in the car of a doctor friend, without being accompanied by a member of her family. This alone justified the husband in taking any corrective measure he might think fit.

Moreover, the husband was able to prove that his wife had committed the "terrible offence" of exposing herself on the beach in a bathing costume, allowing herself to be photographed in that costume.

Although the wife proved that it was her husband who took the photograph, the court's judgment was for the husband.

"This does not in any way absolve the wife, who should never have yielded to his demand."

The court then dismissed the husband, having found that he was fully justified in beating his wife.

Progress Is Evident

Canada Is Emerging From Depression States Sir Robert Borden

"Although Canada has by no means emerged from the depression which has weighed down the world for more than five years, there is reasonable evidence of further progress toward normal conditions," said Sir Robert Borden, president of Barclays Bank (Canada) at the annual meeting of shareholders. "Comparing our progress with that of the United States, and having regard to the average for 1926, present indices for Canada are considerably higher than those for United States," he said.

The navy department has a new, improved pen which keeps hammers and other sea pests from ship bottoms.

Alce, an elephant in the London Zoo, recently passed her 100th birthday.

The United States contains more than 8,000,000 dogs.

Dog packs are killing cattle at night near Liverpool, Australia.

More than 15,000,000 stamps are purchased annually in this country.

The average size of a shark's egg is 2½ by 2½ inches.

DUCHESS OF KENT HAS FIRST CUTTING



This happy informal picture was taken as the Duke and Duchess of Kent returned to their home at Belgrave Square, London, after the Duchess had taken her first cutting since the birth of her baby prince.

Still Using Poor Seed

Large Number Of Farmers Are Sowing Inferior Grade

It is commonplace to say that good seed is an essential in the production of a good crop, stated Professor Robert Sumner, of Macdonald College in his presidential address to the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. But while there is very general agreement on this, there are many farmers who do not put this apparently accepted principle into practice. Examination of the fields and of the seed which is being used in seed drills in different parts of the country reveals the fact that a large proportion of farmers are still using seed of a poor grade, either of unknown variety or of badly mixed varieties. Similarly an analysis of the grain that is being delivered to the elevators shows that far too many farmers are using nondescript seed, and only a relatively small proportion are using seed of the highest quality of the most suitable varieties.

To drive home to farmers in general the important place of good seed in an agricultural program requires that a continuous, persistent, sound, educational program be carried on over a period of years.

Horse Jumping Exhibition

French Horse Wins Out At Royal Winter Fair

Ten jumps in a difficult figure-eight course proved too much for 57 skilled, high-bred military horses at the Royal Winter Fair. Only two of that number were able to clear the hurdles without a fault and even they were unable to repeat the performance in a jump-off for first place.

On the jump-off Avocat of the U.S. team knocked down two obstacles with his front feet for eight faults. Lucette, French horse, occupied with only one knockdown, for four faults.

The Sir Clifford Sifton Memorial trophy for hunt teams of three hunters, over jumps, finally went to Mrs. Ellsworth H. Augustus, of Willoughby, Ohio, after close jumping.

Menace To Banana Industry

Discover A Fungus Parasite Believed Same That Ravages Fiji

A possible menace to Trinidad's profitable and expanding banana industry was seen with the discovery of a fungus parasite, described as the dreaded cercospora manna, which time and again has ravaged plantations in Fiji, Queensland and Surinam.

Colonial Mycologist F. St. Hill in a report to the department of agriculture stated that Giant Governor, Governor, Gros Michel, Surinam, and numerous other plantations throughout the colony are affected at present. Mr. St. Hill believes Trinidad's climate may be a strong ally in the battle against the newly-discovered ravager, and he recommended the strengthening of banana plants by increasing the use of fertilizer.

New Source For Gasoline

Extraction From Cotton Seeds Claimed By Chinese Scientists

Chinese scientists claim to have perfected a method of extracting gasoline, kerosene and lubricating oils from cotton seeds.

The Kiangnan Bus Company, operating in Nanking, has made test runs with the new gasoline and pronounced it satisfactory and economical.

A large shipment of cotton seeds has been ordered for further tests by the National Central University laboratories which assisted in the experiments.

China imports all her gasoline which is being sold in Nanking for 80 cents, equivalent to 30 cents in Canadian money.

Queen Elizabeth was an enthusiastic book collector. She had her picture engraved on both covers of all her books, and actual jewels were used to decorate her crown in the pictures.

Rest is nothing but rust if you take too much of it at one time.

The man most anxious for credit is least likely to deserve it.

Efficient And Economical

All-Year-Round Portable Cabin Best For Pigs

The winter care of pigs causes no anxiety to the farmer who has adopted the all-year-round cabin. The portable cabins are available 365 days in the year and are efficient and economical. They are cool in summer and provide adequate shelter in winter. Built of rough lumber, with securely fastened sides and hinged sections, each cabin has room enough for four or five brood sows, and breeding stock of all ages will thrive in the semi-outdoor life, for the cabins on the advent of winter can be moved to fresh ground or to wherever convenient. Hogs fed in the cabins will rarely become crippled, but for this class of stock an open shed with a low, straw-covered sleeping berth is better. Both types of cabins are fully described in the "All-Year Hog Cabin" pamphlet issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The average piggy is difficult to ventilate, and, therefore, damp. Dampness, impure air, lack of exercise, and over-feeding make a combination that will soon discourage the hog feeder and relieve him of his stock. Not so with all-year-hog cabins.

Relief For Heart Trouble

Physician Has Invented Bed Which Rocks It Away

An oscillating bed, designed by Dr. C. E. Sanders, Western Kansas City physician, to "rock" away heart trouble, was demonstrated by its inventor before a congress of doctors at St. Louis.

The bed, powered by an electric motor, resembles an ordinary hospital cot. It alternately tilts the patient's head and feet slowly through a 26-inch arc, thus allowing the blood to penetrate freely to all extremities. The machine is adjustable to three speeds—all slow.

A single pound of cotton will yield more than 4,700 miles of thread.

Peonies have been cultivated in China for 2,000 years.

Plant Comfort

Care Of Perennials And Shrubs In The Winter Months

The plant inhabitants of prairie garden plantations are to a large extent selected immigrants from gentler climates. They are accustomed to more moisture, less extremes in temperature, and in many cases to less brisk sunlight and to less keen winters. Being aware of this, the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Manitoba, finds the following treatments to be advisable.

In dry autumns it is helpful to water generously all fruits and ornamental plants shortly prior to freezing. Unfortunately the Morden station is unable to irrigate but those who have facilities may well employ water this season.

Sun visors are placed on trees subject to sunscald. Apple trees are partially screened from March and April sun by taking a board to the south-western side of the exposed trunk, or by wrapping with paper, burlap, or metal lath. Arborvitae bushes are furnished with brush or slats.

Dry roots are a great precaution for many subjects and coverways are left open for the tree roots, roses and the rock garden.

Plants require winter protection. However, it is not applied where they are firmly frozen in their bed in November. Adding an outer covering when the ground alternates, abrupt thaws and freezing which is so diametrically ruinous to a large number of plants in late winter and earliest spring.

The seed frame is covered with leaves, moss or clean straw. Slats over these further protect. Tender roses are mounded with dry soil to a foot high and it is well to fill the hollow between cones of earth with straw. The rock garden is strewn with straw bed in place with brush. Tulips and other bulbs are laden with six inches of straw manure. Newly set seedlings should have covering. Four to six inches of seedless straw is the favorite much for all herbaceous perennials beds including mosses, phlox, delphinium, campanula, and general flower borders. Lilies do well with a coating of dry leaves or straw. It is also satisfactory. When leaves are employed, those of varieties such as oak, which do not mat tightly, are preferred.

In the small fruit plantations, four inches of wheat straw or enough hay or evergreen boughs or corn stalks are placed over the frozen straw-berry patch. Tender blackberries and raspberries may be soil weighted. Currant and gooseberry bushes profit from heavy applications of manure. Grapes are pruned and tender varieties buried under eight to twelve inches of soil before the earth is much frozen.

The lawn has brush scattered in the winter months to retain the heat, thus catch and retain snow which is the optimum of all blankets, being Nature's own.

In supplying comfort to plants for the winter, a first thought is to collect snowfall and thus bring to the plants the best food for the winter, the prairie grass as the splendid bird plunges into the snowdrift at eventide during the depth of winter. Slatted straw windows, brush, boughs or snow fences will assist in halting drifting snow and induce it to settle in the swirling eddy in the lee of the shelter.

A Social Blunder

Manchester Man Will Now Study Canada's Idiotic Expressions

Sydney Gibbins, Manchester cotton official, sailed from Montreal for home aboard the liner Antonio with sad remembrance of his only social blunder during the Canadian visit and a promise to study the country's idiomatic expressions before returning.

"I told a man after a pleasant evening that he had a very homely wife and we almost came to blows," he said ruefully. "You know, home-ly is English means homely. I soon found out what it meant in Canada."

Increased Car Sales

More Motor Vehicles Sold In October Than In September

The Dominion bureau of statistics reported that October sales of motor vehicles were more than 1,500 units greater than those of September, an increase not noted in any autumn since the bureau started keeping such records in 1922.

Sales in October were 3,911 vehicles, worth \$4,190,071, compared with 2,702, worth \$2,894,709 in October, 1924.

The first Methodist church in the United States was established near Westminister, Md.

CANADIAN GESE DELIGHTED WITH ENGLISH CLIMATE—DECIDE TO STAY



Here is a remarkable photograph showing part of the flock of several hundred Canadian black-necked geese, which are a feature of the three-quarter-mile long lake in Holkham Park, the North Norfolk seat of the Earl of Leicester. Introduced to the English climate several years ago, these beautiful creatures are perfectly satisfied with their surroundings and commonly fraternize with the wild "pink feet" geese which frequent the local marshes. They almost rival a place on the list of "wild" British birds.

TOWN & COUNTY

Personalographs

FOR SALE—stitch, and one small dish—Apply Mrs. Wolf, Carbon, 20.

Circulars were distributed during the past week by the Builders' Hardware Store and C. H. Noss, respectively, and printed at The Chronicle office.

T. H. Ritchie, principal of the Carbon school, has purchased the old Granger building on front street, together with the three lots, 15-17-20, in block 19. The Village have had title to the building through tax sale proceedings.

Thursday, December 26th is Boxing Day and will be observed as a public holiday in Carbon this year. All business places will therefore be closed.

Mrs. C. E. Mounhouse spent the weekend in Three Hills.

—Have your furs remodelled right in Carbon. Cleaning, glazing, resoling, etc., by Mrs. H. L. Laughlin, furrier. Reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. 210.

The new mine built under construction at the Dea lease mine property is rapidly nearing completion and will be in use to that section of the

community. We understand that the new hall will be 24 x 49 feet, with a hard wood floor, and furnace, making it suitable for all classes of entertainment.

Malcolm McGregor spent last Wednesday in Calgary.

Mr. W. A. Drabner was a Calgary visitor the first of the week and returned Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Klason, Viola, Enbree and Leon were in Calgary the first of the week and returned Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Olshant was presented on for appendicitis on Monday, December 9th at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

A meeting of the Junior Skating and Hockey Club has been called for Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Municipal office. All adults interested in skating for the young people are asked to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson, moving to Calgary, left for the city at 11 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows: 1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m. and 4th Sundays in month, 7:30 a.m. 5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. R. EVANS, in charge

SPECIAL LOW FARES for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S between all points in Canada

Fare and a Quarter

for Christmas

GOING—DEC. 23 TO 25

Return until Dec. 26, 1935

for New Year's

GOING—DEC. 30 to JAN. 1

Return until Jan. 2, 1936

Fare and a Third

for Christmas and New Year's

GOING—DEC. 20 TO JAN. 1

Return until Jan. 10, 1936

for Fares, Train Service, apply
Canadian Pacific

Gift Suggestions

GIFTS FOR MEN

TIES, in Christmas Bonnets, 50c to \$1.50
PURE WOOL CASHMERE SOX, Christmas Boxed, 50c and 75c
MEN'S DRESS GLOVES, per pair, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50
DRESS SHIRTS, Royal, Yocco brand, from 95c to \$2.00
MEN'S BELTS, each, 50c and \$1.00
SILK RUSTY-OFFS, a "refined gift", Boxed, 50c and 75c

ARM BANDS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TIE CLIPS, ETC.

BOYS' BOYED HANDKERCHIEF & TIE SETS, 50c

FOR THE LADIES

BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS, from 25c to 50c
LARGE HANDKERCHIEFS, each, 50c and 75c
TOWEL SETS, 50c to \$1.25
RAYON BEDSPREADS AT SPECIAL PRICES
SILK BLOOMERS, from 35c to 75c
SILK HOSIERY, from 25c to \$1.00
TABLE CLOTHS, SCARFS, APRONS, PILLOW CASES, ETC.

WE HAVE A BETTER ASSORTMENT THAN EVER BEFORE.
LOOK OVER OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. WE
HAVE THE QUALITY AND VALUES.

CARBON TRADING CO.

In Perfect Harmony with the Spirit of Yuletide Hospitality

SERVE

ALBERTA BEER

For Merry Times—Enjoy Your Favorite Brand

OBTAINABLE FROM OUR WAREHOUSE IN DRUMHELLER, OR FROM YOUR NEAREST VENDORS' STORE OR LOCAL HOTEL

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of Alberta

Snicklefritz



"I hear Boney is getting married next week."

"Good!" I never liked the fellow."

"Bones—'Well, and how's your wife keeping?"

Bones—"Oh her head's troubling her a bit."

Bones—"That's bad. Got neuritis?"

Bones—"No. Wants a new hat."

"What are you crying about, my little man?"

"I want to write me another letter."

"Well, why don't you?"

"I can't write."

"That's tough. I'll write for you."

Well, why don't you stop crying? I said I'd write for you didn't I?"

"I know dot."

"Well, tell me what to say."

"It isn't dot. Me mother can't write."

A little boy who had been to the country was describing to another boy friend the big pig he had seen. "It was in a pen," he said, "and it was afraid of the little pigs. They would chase the big pig around the pen and after he fell down from exhaustion the little pigs poured upon the big pig and ate all the buttons off his vest.—Western Druggist.

GOOD OLD DAYS

(continued from front page)

her daughter now does when she dresses to go out.

The right way of living lengthened a man's days; nowadays the right-of-way living shortens man another man's days.

Women when fully dolled up wore about 20 pounds of clothing; now they display their charms in only a few ounces of "finery."

The butcher throve in the heart and the liver free; now he sells it for 30 cents a pound.—Exchange.



ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Now Open For Business With a FULL LINE OF TEXACO PRODUCTS
Including the famous Fire Chief Gasoline, and Havoline Motor Oils

ANDY'S TEXACO STATION
ANDREW BUYER, Proprietor



CANADIANS AND THEIR INDUSTRIES—AND THEIR BANK

DAIRYING

HENRY: "Angus, do you ever think of the time we started this dairy business?"

ANGUS: "You bet I do, Henry. I all started with me driving that milk route at 120 a month and board. I worked early and hard for what I got, but the turn came when the boss was willing to sell out. The Bank of Montreal knew I was thrifty from the way my savings account had grown steadily. They helped a lot by lending me some money—on good security, of course; it gave me a good start. I still worked mighty hard, but the profits made me fatter I was to tell. We have a nice balance at the Bank now."

HENRY: "Yes, and you took me in at a partner and gradually we worked up to a fine herd of our

own and later a modern dairy outfit. And don't forget what our wives and children did, Angus."

Not only are the largest dairy concerns in Canada customers of the Bank of Montreal, but hundreds of independent dairy farmers as well. Large and small, they keep their business deposits and savings at the Bank and borrow at times for seasonal requirements. Many of them call on the Bank for other services, such as credit information, market conditions. Many of them have their bonds and other valuable papers with the Bank for safekeeping.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817 • HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Carbon Branch: C. L. MacGREGOR, Manager

MODERN, EFFICIENT BANKING SERVICE—THE OUTCOME OF 118 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

RED BUS LINES

CARBON, CALGARY, DRUMHELLER
PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS

HEATED BUSES

OUR BUSES are heated by modern equipment, which makes travelling a comfort of ease cold mornings and evenings.

When planning your next trip, ask the Red Bus Lines agent for full particulars and fares. Tickets sold at all parts of Canada and the United States

W. Poxon & Son
HEAD OFFICE: DRUMHELLER

THEATRE

Thursday, December 12

Matheson Lang, Jane Baxter

— IN —

"DRAKE OF ENGLAND"

FOX NEWS AND CARTOON

FOR SATISFACTORY DRYING

AND REASONABLE PRICES PHONE

JAS. SMITH

AT 44

WINTER BROTHERS' FUNERAL HOME

Next to Town Hall, Drumheller
Have a branch in Carbon with stock in charge of Mr. Robinson, of the Carbon Trading Company.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

A modern service at a moderate price

S. N. WRIGHT LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk, PHONE: 9

Printing--

WE DO IT and guarantee satisfaction. You can at least give us a trial before you go to outside concerns who have no interest in our community.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES NOW

THE CHRONICLE